MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 APRIL 1981

IRAN

Protest to United States--PARS reported that Ahmad Azizi, the official in charge of coordinating and implementing the agreement with the United States, has accused the U.S. Government of failing to comply with theprovisions of the agreement and of not acting in good faith. He specifically complained that the United States has not taken the necessary steps toward lifting the freeze on Iranian assets and transferring them to Iran, has failed to collect and deliver data on the assets and property of the late shah of Iran and has proposed that instead of delivering military equipment ordered and paid for by Iran, the money paid be refunded. Iran cannot accept this proposal, he said. Azizi declared that the Iranian Government is prepared to negotiate to settle any claims by the two sides. He added that the United States should send the Iranian Government a list of all claims of less than $250,000 while larger claims should be submitted directly to the Iranian party concerned and to the Central Bank of Iran. He further noted that within the next 3 days Iran will name its representatives to sit on the international arbitration committee that will investigate the two sides' claims against each other.

Three-Man Committee--The three-man committee investigating the differences among Iran's leaders held a meeting, Tehran radio reported, and issued a statement warning the press against weakening the authorities or increasing differences. According to AFP, during its meeting the committee heard complaints by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr about Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's settlement of the hostage issue.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian Foreign Ministry Statement--An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement, broadcast textually by Tehran radio, accused Habib Chatti, Islamic Conference good offices committee spokesman, of supporting Iraq in the Iran-Iraq conflict and helping impose "injustices and crimes" on Iran. According to the statement, Chatti had said in an interview that Iran's attack on Iraqi airbases early this month showed that Iran wants the war to continue. Alleging that Iraq has staged rocket attacks on civilian targets in Iran, the statement accused Chatti of cooperating with Iraq in justifying such attacks. It concluded with a demand that the Islamic good offices committee clarify its position on such "political tricks and ruses."

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces directed their fire at Iraqi targets in the Al-Faw region, damaging oil installations, and that Iranian artillery fire stopped all traffic on the Panjwin road in Iraq. It also claimed that Iraqi forces continued shelling Abadan and Ahvaz. According to an Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, Iraqi forces downed an Iranian helicopter in the Abadan area and exchanges of fire continued along the western fronts.

Lebanon

Military Situation--According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Syrian shelling caused damage in the vicinity of Beirut's Chamber of Deputies building on 14 April. However, an Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) statement, carried by Beirut radio, indicated that others were responsible for the firing and claimed that the ADF had refrained from returning fire in order to protect the politicians in the building. The U.S. Embassy was hit by bullets, the radio reported, when security forces clashed with a group trying to occupy a building at the American University of Beirut. On 15 April the radio said Beirut was calm despite intermittent disturbances. It also reported that the eastern city of Zahlah was completely calm. Jerusalem radio reported that Israeli military sources have said Israel has been sending equipment to the Phalangists in northern Lebanon. However, the radio said the bulk of the equipment remains with Maj Sa'd Haddad's forces in the south because the Syrians succeeded in cutting off the supply road to the Christian forces in Zahlah on 10 April.

Bashir Al-Jumayyil Interview--In an interview with Voice of Lebanon, Phalangist military commander Bashir al-Jumayyil asserted that his forces have achieved a victory in repelling Syrian aggression against Zahlah. He said the Phalangists cannot accept a return to the situation prevailing before the recent bout of fighting--a situation in which massacres and cease-fires followed each other without any long-term solution. Lebanon needs a complete agreement, he said, based on political as well as military security. He asserted that the Lebanese must overcome their divisions and establish a truly Lebanese political system, but he declined to specify any formula to achieve this. Al-Jumayyil claimed that the Phalangists won a political battle during the recent fighting because they gained international political support. However, verbal support is not enough, he said, and the West must "dirty its hands a little" if it really wants to help the Lebanese liberate themselves from "aliens."

Jordan

Beirut radio, citing REUTER, reported that the kidnapped Jordanian charge d'affaires in Lebanon, Hisham al-Muhaysin, has been released in the Lebanese town of Shtawrah. SANA reported that the Lebanese national confrontation front, which had kidnapped Al-Muhaysin on 6 February, handed him over the ADF after intensive Syrian efforts to secure his release. A front military spokesman, cited by SANA, said his organization had detained the Jordanian to make him account for his actions against the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian revolution. In a statement after his release, reported by Beirut radio, Al-Muhaysin thanked both the Lebanese national confrontation front for treating him well and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad for ensuring his safety and security.

Palestine National Council

In a speech to the Palestine National Council session in Damascus, reported by Damascus radio, PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat said the United States and Israel are using southern Lebanon as a weapons-testing ground. He also criticized the French role in Lebanon, calling it a new form of colonialism, and he stressed that no initiative can be imposed on Lebanon or the Middle East. According to the report, 'Arafat went on to denounce those Arab countries that offer bases and facilities to the U.S. fleet and the Rapid Deployment Force. As-Sa'iqah representative Muhammad Khalifah also addressed the session, SANA reported, and called for further cooperation with Syria, the main base of steadfastness and confrontation. According to the report, he also called for confrontation against the Jordanian regime's policy, condemnation of King Husayn's contacts with Israel and the suspension of all dialogue with Jordan. A representative of the Egyptian National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party delivered a speech at the session, Damascus radio reported, in which he criticized Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat for signing the Camp David agreements.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 072

15 April 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Interior Ministry Links Rebels With U.S., PRC C 1
Sarandoy Political Cadres Training Institute Opened C 2
Rebel Thanks Saudis for Breaking Ties With DRA C 2
[Jidda ARAB NEWS 12 Apr]

BANGLADESH

Delhi Charges of Illegal Emigration Denied D 1
AFP: Joint Communique on Saudi Minister's Visit D 1

INDIA

Gandhi Welcomes Thatcher on Arrival in Delhi E 1
Saudi Foreign Minister Continues Official Visit E 1
Rao Banquet Speech E 1
Activities, Press Conference E 2
More on Press Conference E 3

PAKISTAN

Saudi Foreign Minister Arrives on 'Brief Visit' F 1
Indian Reports on Border Violations, Fighting Denied F 1
People's Party Leader's Letter Reveals Party Plan F 1

IRAN

Iranians Prepared to Begin Discussing U.S. Claims I 1
Azizi Charges U.S. Noncompliance With Agreement I 1
Foreign Ministry Accuses Habib Chatti of Bias I 3
Khomeyni Receives Pilots, Clergymen 14 Apr I 4
Addresses Fakuri, Pilots I 4
Raja'i Briefs Khomeyni, Introduces New Awqaf Head I 5
Raja'i Appeals for Sunni, Shi'ite Unity I 5
Raja'i Chairs Meeting on Situation in West I 6
Bani-Sadr Returns to Tehran From Khuzestan 14 Apr I 6
Three-Man Committee Warns Press in Statement I 6
Committee Hears Complaints Over Hostage Deal I 7
Details of Open Majlis Sessions Reported I 7
14 Apr Session I 7
15 Apr Session I 7
Tehran Reports Rafsanjani Press Conference I 8
Paper Discloses Rafsanjani's Swiss Bank Account I 9
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 468 I 9
Guards Corps Reports on Recent Operations I 10
Successes on Al-Faw, Abadan Fronts Detailed I 11
Tehran Reports Death of Kurdish Party Official I 11
AFP Cites Report on Clashes in West Azarbayjan I 12
Voice of Iran Reports Unrest, Riots in West I 12
Radio Iran Announces Formation of 'Revenge Group' I 12
Voice of Iran Warns of Another Government Purge I 12
NVOI Reviews Recent Khomeyni Call for Unity I 13
Briefs: New Estahbanat Mayor I 13

INTERIOR MINISTRY LINKS REBELS WITH U.S., PRC

LD150912 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] The American and Chinese professional murderers, with diplomas from U.S. terrorist and saboteur institutions, have gained experience from their evil, savage and inhumane actions in Vietnam and Kampuchea, and are busy aiding counterrevolutionary elements of Afghanistan in acts of murder and sabotage, said Mohammad Ibrahim Razme, head of the Political Affairs Department of the Ministry of the Interior, at a press conference attended by [word indistinct] and domestic and foreign reporters.

The press conference, held this morning at the Ariana Hotel, was attended by representatives of publishing houses, HAQEQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR, BAKHTAR, radio and television, HAQEQAT-E SERBAZ, DARAFSH JAWANAN, as well as foreign journalists and reporters. Questions were asked in a free and democratic atmosphere about the sabotage activities of the enemies of the Sawr Revolution and the activities of security forces, police, and patriots and the cooperation of our other noble compatriots with the country's security forces in eliminating rebel and counterrevolutionary elements. The head of political affairs of the Ministry of the Interior read the ministry's statement on the interference and sabotage of mercenaries [word indistinct] employed by the imperialist espionage networks, presented documentary and other types of evidence and then answered the reporters questions.

According to the Interior Ministry statement, the propaganda machinery of international imperialism and regional reaction is producing lies and fabricating propaganda about the situation in the DRA. The object of their campaign is to distort world public opinion about Afghanistan, to disrupt the peaceful life of our toiling people and to create disorder and chaos in our revolutionary society. The country's security forces and police, together with the cooperation of our noble people, daily frustrate the sinister designs of the revolution's enemies and expose the treacherous designs of the counterrevolutionary elements.

In reply to a question, the head of political affairs of the Ministry of the Interior said: The Afghan counterrevolutionary elements are trained in various terrorist camps in Pakistan. The professional murderers of America and China, who have diplomas from CIA institutions and have gained experience from their sinister, savage and inhumane actions in Vietnam and Kampuchea, are engaged in teaching the rebels. Now the true nature of the rebels, under whatever name they are operating, has been revealed to our people. The inhumane actions of the rebels has aroused, and will arouse, the hatred of our people.

The conditions for the formation of a broad National Fatherland Front are favorable and have become more favorable. Every day our youth ask to join the ranks of the police. The national and progressive forces and our aware youth have increasingly been consolidated. They struggle against the rebels and counterrevolutionaries under the leadership of the PDPA and have all-round cooperation with security forces and the police in various regions of the country.

In reply to a question, the head of political affairs of the Ministry of the Interior said: Terrorism and sabotage are the main actions of the counterrevolutionary elements, our enemies have no sacred objective and because of this they lack courage and bravery. They treacherously create fear and panic among the people and do not allow our noble and toiling people to continue their peaceful life and work for the construction of a tranquil and prosperous society. These professional murderers enter our country secretly.

The weapons seized from Afghan counterrevolutionary elements include various kinds of hand grenades, rifles, light and heavy machineguns, and chemical gas weapons which are made in America, China, Egypt, Pakistan, England and the Federal Republic of Germany, whose markings are clearly evident.

The head of political affairs of the Ministry of the Interior added As a result of the indefatigable actions of the security forces and the police, and the honest cooperation of patriots, aware youth and the national forces, a large number of rebels who are exported to our country to murder people, burn schools, destroy bridges, hospitals and public institutions and to plunder the property of our toiling people, have been crushed and their leaders have been captured.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that, at the end of this press conference, the head of political affairs of the Interior Ministry expressed the hope of the national forces and aware youth of the country for further cooperation with the security forces and police in defense of the gains of the Sawr Revolution, the restoration of order and peace in society, the provision of a peaceful work atmosphere for the prosperous and tranquil society, and for preparing the grounds for building a society which guarantees the prosperity and welfare of our people.

SARANDOY POLITICAL CADRES TRAINING INSTITUTE OPENED

LD142312 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] The Sarandoy Political Cadres Institute was opened this afternoon within the framework of the Social Science Studies Institute of the PDPA Central Committee by Feda Mohammad Dehneshin, member of the PDPA Central Committee, head of the Teaching, Popularization and Learning Department of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Revolution Council.

Feda Mohammad Dehneshin said in a speech: The Social Science Studies Institute, since its inauguration, has accomplished many worthwhile functions in training party cadres, of which the establishment of this institute is another good example. Today, if we want the aims of the Sawr Revolution of the party and government to be realized by the mass of our society, it is our duty to arm ourselves daily with progressive ideas and to strengthen the ties of our party with the working people of our society.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports: The president of the Social Science Studies Institute of the PDPA Central Committee also spoke about the topic in question and gave explanations about the establishment of the said institute. Similarly, the head of Political Affairs Department of the Interior Ministry spoke about some of the progressive movements in the world. At the end, one of the lecturers of the Social Science Studies Institute spoke about the circumstances leading to the opening of the Sarandoy Political Cadres Institute.

REBEL THANKS SAUDIS FOR BREAKING TIES WITH DRA

GF131119 Jidda ARAB NEWS in English 12 Apr 81 p 1

[From Riyadh Bureau]

[Text] Riyadh, 11 Apr--Prof Borhan Abdrabb al-Rasul, a top Afghan revolutionary leader, Saturday hailed Saudi Arabia's decision to break off diplomatic ties with the present puppet regime in Kabul.

The Afghan leader, who is currently on a visit to the kingdom to convey Afghan people's thanks and appreciation, said the Saudi Arabian Government's decision deeply impressed the Afghan freedom-fighters. In a statement to ARAB NEWS, Prof Abdrabb al-Rasul said that, as soon as the kingdom announced its decision to sever ties with the communist regime in Kabul, the Afghan revolutionary leaders met and decided to form a delegation to go to Saudi Arabia to express the Afghan people's gratitude for this noble stance. When asked whether the delegation members requested the kingdom to allow them to open an office, the professor said that "Saudi Arabia was in the vanguard of Islamic states which did not and would not hesitate to help us in our struggle to drive out the communists from our country." He reiterated that the revolutionaries' request for the opening of offices in Islamic states aims at reinforcing and boosting their morale and not any diplomatic representation on the pattern of embassies. He, however, urged the Islamic states to adopt the kingdom's initiative by cutting their relations immediately with the regime of Babrak Kramal.

Referring to clashes with the Soviet forces, the Afghan revolutionary leaders said: "We have recently obtained sophisticated arms from some friendly Islamic states, and the revolutionaries are being trained on them to be able to use them soon." The professor reiterated that the new weapons would enhance the effectiveness of the revolutionaries' attacks and make them still more steadfast against Soviet occupation.

Last year, Saudi Arabia led the protest by Islamic nations against the Soviet intevention in Afghanistan and was the first state to recommend a boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games. Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said in an interview last year there was a discrepancy between Soviet support for the rights of the Palestinian people and its intervention in Afghanistan.

Saudi Arabian Organizations have sent millions of dollars in aid to Afghan mujahidin fighting the Karmal government.

DELHI CHARGES OF ILLEGAL EMIGRATION DENIED

BK131632 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 81

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Dacca today expressed surprise at the reported statement of the Indian External Affairs Ministry expressing serious concern of the New Delhi Government at the alleged clandestine entry of a large number of Bangladesh nationals into an Indian state.

Describing the statement published in an Indian daily on the 3d of this month as completely baseless, the spokesman said the Government of India has been told so on several occasions in the past. He expressed the concern of the Bangladesh Government at such a statement.

The spokesman reiterated that no illegal immigration into any Indian state from Bangladesh took place and therefore there is no question of discussing the issue with the Government of India. In the interest of maintaining and further strengthening the existing good neighborly relations between the two countries, he said, such incorrect and misleading reports should be avoided.

AFP: JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON SAUDI MINISTER'S VISIT

BK130950 Hong Kong AFP in English 0852 GMT 13 Apr 81

[Text] Dacca, 13 Apr (AFP)--Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh today called upon Iran and Iraq to "respond positively" to the call of the Islamic peace mission for an immediate end to their 6-month old conflict.

A joint communique issued on conclusion of a visit of Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal to Bangladesh, voiced their concern over "continuing fratricidal hostilities" and reiterated their appeal for an amicable and honourable solution of their disputes.

The communique said that Prince Faysal and his host, Prof Shamsul Haq held a series of talks and reviewed overall bilateral relations and discussed regional and international matters of mutual concern.

"The two foreign ministers also reviewed the continuing dangerous and explosive situation in the Middle East and voiced their concern over the alarming escalation of Zionist agression against the Arab and Islamic world. They also totally rejected the recent Israeli act to annex the holy city of Jerusalem as illegal and invalid."

On Afghanistan, the two foreign ministers reiterated their demand for the immediate withdrawal of "all Soviet troops" from Afghan soil. They reaffirmed their support to the resolution adopted at the Mecca summit of the Islamic conference last January and called for the adoption of urgent measures for an early solution of the crisis.

The Saudi and Bangladesh foreign ministers reiterated their full support for the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean and its natural extensions. They reaffirmed that safeguarding of security and stability of Gulf areas was the responsibility of Gulf states only without any foreign interference.

GANDHI WELCOMES THATCHER ON ARRIVAL IN DELHI

BK150748 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Text] British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was given a ceremonial welcome on her arrival in New Delhi this morning on a 5-day official visit to the country. Among a large number of people who received her at the airport were Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and members of the diplomatic corps.

In her brief speech at the airport, the British prime minister spoke of the close relations between her country and India, particularly their membership of the Commonwealth and their commitment to democracy and freedom. She said that scientific, industrial and commercial links of the two countries make a vital contribution to the prosperity of their people. Mrs Thatcher said she wants her visit to open a still more fruitful chapter in the long relationship of India and Britain, drawing on each other's rich reserve of experience and talent.

Welcoming her, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi described Mrs Thatcher's visit as important and said it has added meaning to the discussions which they are going to have. Mrs Gandhi said there are many problems between the two countries. Such meetings will help them to get a better understanding of each other's point of view. They will try to find out if new areas of cooperation can be developed between the two countries.

This is the first visit by Mrs Thatcher to India as prime minister. She is accompanied by her husband Dennis Thatcher and daughter Miss Carol Thatcher. The British prime minister called on President Sanjiva Reddy soon after her arrival in New Delhi this morning. She was with him for about half an hour.

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER CONTINUES OFFICIAL VISIT

Rao Banquet Speech

BK141528 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1442 GMT 14 Apr 81

["Text" of speech by Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao given at 13 April banquet in New Delhi in honor of visiting Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal]

[Text] It gives me great pleasure to welcome you and your distinguished delegation, once again, amidst us. We were keenly looking forward to your visit and we are very happy that this visit is providing us a valuable opportunity to exchange views on issues of mutual interest.

Your Royal Highness, as you are aware, India's links with the Arab world are rooted and go back to time immemorial. Ties which grew out of an exchange of trade and culture have now developed into a diversified and multifaceted relationship. The Government of India is fully committed to consolidate and further strengthen this relationship.

The bedrock of contemporary Indo-Saudi relations is the existence of a broad appreciation of each other's role in international affairs as well as an understanding of each other's needs and aspirations. We in India are aware of the significant role being played by your great country in the region and indeed in world affairs.

It is essential to ensure a continuing dialogue at the highest levels between our two governments and to make a sincere and honest attempt to understand each other's point of view. We place the highest importance on our relations with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This was reflected in the visit of the prime minister's special envoy to your country last November and in your presence here tonight.

India's support for the Arab cause, emanating from the principles and values so dear to us, has been firm and consistent. Since the very beginning, India has articulated her strong opposition to Israel's expansionism and her support for the struggle of the Palestinian people to (?realize) their inalienable rights including the right to a nation-state. Our Arab brothers have, by the same token, shown perceptible understanding of India's policies and requirements. We hope that this relationship based on mutual interest would continue to thrive.

Your Royal Highness, India's principled championship of nonalignment is known to you. We are resolved to maintain our independence in foreign affairs. In the critical times through which we are passing when developments in the region point towards the increased interference--actual as well as potential--by outside powers, it has become all the more urgent for the countries of the region to come close to each other politically and strengthen their solidarity.

Your Royal Highness, our two countries provide ideal opportunities for mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation. There is today considerable complementarity between our respective economies, needs, requirements, skills and capabilities which, if systematically and properly explored, would contribute significantly to strengthening our self-reliance. Furthermore, it would provide an excellent example of practical implementation of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries. It is, therefore, only by intensifying and relentlessly pursuing this path that we can march forward in translating the traditional warmth and cordiality characterising our present relations into meaningful collaboration.

Your Royal Highness, I welcome you once again in our midst and reiterate my hope that when you visit us next, you would be able to stay with us a little longer so that we could show you a wider panorama of the industrial, technological and cultural facets of the Indian scene.

Activities, Press Conference

BK141624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] Visiting Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal had wide-ranging talks with Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. He also called on President Sanjiva Reddy.

Addressing a news conference later, he said that his discussions with the Indian leaders showed a community of interest and identity of views. Answering a question, he said that the countries of the region should work together for economic development. About Afghanistan, the Saudi foreign minister said that both India and his country shared the same approach and that the withdrawal of Soviet troops would be a step in the right direction. He told newsmen that Saudi Arabia values its relations with India based on mutual interest.

A foreign office spokesman later said that Narasimha Rao appreciated the friendly sentiments expressed by the visiting dignitary. Rao said that the Saudi foreign minister's visit is a landmark in India-Saudi relations. Referring to India-Pakistan relations, External Affairs Minister Rao told the Saudi minister that an excessive flow of arms to Pakistan will result in a setback to normalization of relations between the two countries.

Rao emphasized that India is committed to normalization of relations with Pakistan within the framework of the Simla Agreement. It also wants Pakistan to be stable. He pointed out to Prince Sa'ud that he might visit Pakistan next month in pursuance of India's keen desire to maintain goodneighborly relations with that country.

Prince al-Faysal and Narasimha Rao had signed an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. It covers agriculture, animal husbandry, industrial and technical development projects and also provides for exchange of scientific information. Under another agreement Bihar's (Koyelkaro) hydroelectric project will receive a loan of 250 million rupees from the Saudi fund for development.

More on Press Conference

BK141620 Hong Kong AFP in English 1525 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] New Delhi, 14 Apr (AFP)--Visiting Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faysal today called for a common strategy by both India and Pakistan towards elimination of tension from their area.

Answering questions at a press conference here at the end of a 3-day official visit, Prince al-Faysal said the Middle East and southwest Asia were regions of tension due to the arms flow and military presence of superpowers. Saudi Arabia felt these tensions could be avoided if the countries of the region put up a joint front against foreign military presence and the flow of superpower arms. Asked what he thought of the U.S. decision to supply arms to Pakistan, Prince al-Faysal evaded a direct answer. He said it was a result of the continuous build-up of tension and the flow of arms to various parts of the region.

As for the reported Pakistani plans to manufacture a nuclear bomb, he said the Pakistan Government had denied it and Saudi Arabia accepted the denial. The Saudi minister also denied that country had accepted two Pakistani Army divisions and said Saudi Arabia only cooperated with Pakistan in military training. He also refuted suggestions that U.S. arms to Pakistan were being paid for by Saudi money. (Indian officials had conveyed to Prince al-Faysal during talks here India's concern over reports that Pakistan was buying U.S. arms through funds provided by the Saudi Government.)

On his talks with Mr Rao, Prince al-Faysal noted that they were extensive and said he found a community of interests in many subjects and in many areas. He said the two sides found relations in the economic and cultural fields satisfactory and hoped to expand them further. He said other topics covered in his talks here included the Palestinian problem, the Iran-Iraq war and the Afghan crisis. He added that it was a good sign that both Iran and Iraq had now accepted the initiatives taken by the Islamic Conference committee and the non-aligned peace group for bringing the war to an end.

On the Afghan situation, he said the views of the two countries were the same--withdrawal of foreign troops from that country, non-interference in the internal affairs and respect for the non-aligned status of Afghanistan.

Earlier today, Prince al-Faysal signed an economic and technical cooperation agreement under which the two countries would encourage investment and flow of capital, joint ventures and exchange of goods and products between them. Under a separate loan agreement also signed today, Saudi Arabia would provide $30 million to India for development of a hydroelectric project in Bihar, east India. Prince al-Faysal leaves tomorrow morning for Katmandu.

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON 'BRIEF VISIT'

BK151122 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Text] Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a brief visit to Pakistan. He was received at the airport among others by Foreign Minister Agha Shahi. Talking to newsmen, the Saudi foreign minister said he was carrying a message from King Khalid for President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. He described his visit as part of the continued discussions and consultations with the Pakistan foreign minister.

Replying to a question about his talks in New Delhi with the Indian leaders he said these covered many areas in international fields besides bilateral relations. The Saudi foreign minister said there had been a thorough discussion on the Afghanistan issue and although there were differences on this (?question) he thought the objective remained the same. This was especially so after the nonaligned meeting which adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan. The only danger in the region was the continued presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan. Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal emphasized that the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan was a prerequisite for a settlement and the Afghan people must have their right of self-determination.

INDIAN REPORTS ON BORDER VIOLATIONS, FIGHTING DENIED

BK151018 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman today described as completely baseless and total fabrication the allegation made in an Indian news agency report that Pakistani soldiers had opened fire on two Indian pickets in the Poonch sector of Jammu near the line of control and that Pakistan aircraft had violated the Indian airspace after the firing began. The spokesman made this statement when his attention was drawn to a foreign radio broadcast and report published in the Indian press on the 12th of this month.

PEOPLE'S PARTY LEADER'S LETTER REVEALS PARTY PLAN

BK141622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] A letter from (Shamim Munir), a leader of the defunct Pakistan People's Party, has revealed the contemptible designs behind the workings of the so-called Alliance of Political Parties of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy. A secret letter he wrote (?in jail), intercepted by the police, said that the defunct Peoples Party needs the full support of other political parties. Because international support, foreign aid, steps for Islamization of the economy and other steps to improve the society had stabilized the government of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the People's Party alone could not counter it. The letter reveals that the defunct Pakistan People's Party had been trying to use other political parties for fulfillment of its own objectives.

The writer of the letter, who had lost an election in a constitutency in Karachi in 1977, had speculated earlier that if his party launched a campaign on its own it could change the government within a period of 18 months or 2 years. Developments during the last 4 months, however, changed the situation, and therefore the unity of all parties, at least on common issues, was seen as necessary. The writer of the letter expressed doubt concerning the intentions of those with whom his party wanted an alliance. The letter says that their intentions toward the alliance were right, but that flexibility was required in the attitude toward their demands because this would provide a timely opportunity for an alliance.

IRANIANS PREPARED TO BEGIN DISCUSSING U.S. CLAIMS

LD141910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] In connection with the release of the hostages and the American undertaking to return assets and handle Iranian claims through the international financial and arbitration committee, the official in charge of coordination and implementation of the Algerian agreement told a PARS reporter:

The office in charge of the coordination and implementation of the Algerian agreement is busy collecting and classifying various pieces of information related to the claims against Iranian ministries and institutions filed by the U.S. Government and American citizens. The Iranians claims against America are under investigation by an international financial and arbitration committee. In the Central Bank and the related institutions the review and classification of the claims filed by the U.S. Government and American subjects against Iran is also going through the final stages, and Iranian institutions are ready for a discussion, within the framework of the conditions of the Algerian agreement, to analyze and resolve the claims of the two sides.

He then said: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been asked to relay the following to the American Government through the Algerian Embassy:

1. American should file all claims below $250,000 together with a summary of the related documents to the Government of Iran.

2. In the case of claims larger than $250,000, the American claimant must forward a precise account of these claims directly to the Iranian suitors and to the international financial and arbitration committee in the Central Bank.

Commenting on the international arbitration committee, he said: This committee is charged with investigating the bilateral claims. The Iranian members of the committee will be chosen within the next 3 days at the latest.

He also added: In accordance with the conditions of the agreement, it was decided to increase the number of the arbitrators in order to find a quick solution to the claims of both sides. It is worth noting that the U.S. Government has not yet chosen its arbitrators.

The official in charge of the office for the coordination and implementation of the Algerian agreement said in conclusion: A necessary reminder has been conveyed to the U.S. Government through the Algerian Government in connection with certain cases in which, in the view of this office, the Americans have failed to carefully implement the agreement.

AZIZI CHARGES U.S. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH AGREEMENT

LD151026 Tehran PARS in English 0828 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Text] Tehran, 15 Apr (PARS)--The prime minister's under secretary in charge of the office for coordination and implementation of the Algerian declaration, Ahmad Azizi, in Tehran yesterday accused the United States Government of having failed to comply with the provisions of the Algerian declaration, regarding the settlement of the hostages issue.

In an interview with PARS yesterday Azizi said that while his office was collecting and classifying information regarding the claims of the Iranian ministries and organisations against the U.S. Government and its nationals and, at the same time processing of the claims of the U.S. Government and its citizens against Iran was in its final stages and, in spite of the commitment made by the U.S. Government in the Algerian declaration suspension to cancel [as received] U.S. court orders blocking Iranian assets and to withdraw its complaints filed with the International Court of Justice at The Hague, it seems that the U.S. Government in some cases has not acted in good faith or has failed to comply with the provisions of the Algerian declaration. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has therefore lodged necessary protests in this regard through the Algerian Government and is following the matter.

The cases of failure on the part of the U.S. Government of non-compliance are as follows:

1. According to the Algerian declaration, the United States was required, within 6 months from the date of the issuance of this declaration, to prepare necessary grounds for lifting of ban on all Iranian assests to be transferred to Iran. In the opinion of this office the United States has not shown the necessary speed and good will in this respect.

2. Despite the signing of the Algerian declaration by the U.S. Government, the citizens of that country have been filing law suits in American or European courts against Iran, or are reactivating the suits they had previously filed in this connection. The U.S. Government should immediately prevent such action.

3. Despite its explicit commitment, under clause 13 of the Algerian declaration, regarding the collection and delivery of data within the United States jurisdiction regarding the assets and property of the deposed shah and his family, the United States Government has failed in this action, making it conditional upon the filing of the respective law suits by the Iranian government.

4. Despite its explicit undertaking under paragraphs 2 and 3 of the declaration regarding the return of all Iranian assets and property, the U.S. Government has now proposed simply to refund the money paid for the military hardware ordered by the latter. This proposal cannot be acceptable to Iran.

The Iranian agencies are prepared, within the framework of the Algerian declaration, to negotiate in settling any claims of the two parties in this respect. Azizi added that the U.S. Government will be required to do the following:

1. To send to the Iranian Government a list of any American claims the amount of which does not exceed $250,000 each, together with a resume of the respective documents.

2. In case of items exceeding 250,000 dollars each, the list should be accompanied by an accurate resume of the claims substantiated by evidence and should be forwarded directly to the concerned Iranian party and to the international financial and legal committee within the Central Bank of Iran.

3. The Iranian arbitrators on the international arbitration board are to be named within the next 3 days. It has been agreed to raise the number of arbitrators in order to speed up the settlement of Iranian and American claims against each other. It is to be recalled that the U.S. Government has not yet named its arbitrator, Azizi added.

FOREIGN MINISTRY ACCUSES HABIB CHATTI OF BIAS

GF142100 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text of statement by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran on "statements by the spokesman of the At-Ta'if conference committee to study the Iraqi war of aggression imposed on Iran"--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: The 15th Hegira is the century in which the masks of hypocrisy and insincerity have been torn away from the faces of those who unjustly call themselves Muslims.

The Islamic Revolution in Iran is the springboard of the holy struggle to purify Islam. The Muslim Iranian people are fully aware that they have to make many sacrifices to achieve this goal.

More than 6 months have elapsed since the aggression by Saddam's army against Islamic Iran, when Saddam imagined that he could inflict a swift defeat on Iran to achieve the objectives and ambitions of U.S. imperialism. The nature of the aggression as well as who committed it are now established facts and clear to world public opinion.

It has become clear that the United States, the mother of corruption in this century, planned the aggression. Saddam's agentry for the United States has become exposed to the world after 6 months through the repeated visits by U.S. military and political advisers to Iraq, the secret and public meetings outside Iraq, the flow of arms needed by Iraq with unprecedented facilities, the sudden reconciliation between As-Sadat--the close ally and friend of Zionism--and Iraq's dictator, and the supply of military equipment and sincere support by Shah Husayn--this U.S. element--for the Baghdad regime since the war begun. All these facts left Saddam no opportunity to proclaim his progressive anti-imperialist stands and exposed this hyporitical regime's agentry for and subservience to the United States.

Since the Iraqi aggression began, the Islamic Republic of Iran has declared that Saddam's claim that Iran welched on the 1975 Algiers agreement is false and that it was Saddam who rejected this agreement and abrogated it unilaterally; Iraqi officials themselves have declared this. The aggressor, the American Saddam, has fallen into a vicious circle as big as the faith of Muslims through his attack against Iran. He sees that his salvation lies in clinging to various governments and organizations.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, proceeding from its belief in its just stand in this war, has agreed to visits by delegations and figures to see the fronts and witness the effects of the crimes imposed by Saddam on our people in order to demonstrate his agentry for the United States. In return for requests by these delegations and figures to end the war, Iran called for an end to the aggression and a trial of the aggressor--even if they should consider Iran to be the aggressor. However, all groups, figures, delegations and mankind's living conscience are fully aware that Iran is not the aggressor. If it were, the trumpets of the satanic powers would still have been raising a hue and cry throughout the world about Iran's abrogation of international agreements.

During the recent successful attack by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Iraqi airbases, Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference and a member of the committee selected by the At-Ta'if conference to end the war begun and imposed by Saddam, took the view that it was no longer possible to remain hiding behind the mask of hypocrisy; no longer could he hide his true face from Muslims. He exposed his nature to the world. Chatti declared in an interview that Iran's action reflected its true desire for the continuation of the war.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran does not expect an Islamic gesture from Habib Chatti but, out of consideration for Islamic principles, it asks him: According to what principles do you want to end Saddam's aggression? Which satanical power's principles are these? You who consider Iran's attack on military targets evidence of its desire for war, what is your view of the cowardly attacks by Saddam's forces on civilians and hospitals? What was your reaction to the rocket attacks you saw with your very own eyes on the day you arrived in Iran? Some of the attacks took place on the night that the At-Ta'if conference committee arrived in Iran--attacks whose targets were many defenseless citizens, not military and economic targets, resulting in the martyrdom of civilians. We did not see on your part the least reaction to the injustice inflicted on us.

Mr Chatti, perhaps you also believe it is necessary to intensify the rocket attacks and exert pressure on citizens to drive Islamic Iran to the negotiation table so that it will forfeit its rights. Therefore, you have cooperated with our enemy in justifying the destruction of cities and the killing of defenseless citizens.

The support Saddam receives from people of your ilk made him so impudent as to bombard Ahvaz and Dezful with artillery during the tour by the committee selected by the nonaligned ministerial council.

Mr Chatti, the Muslim Iranian people will not succumb to political games whose legal disciplines were drawn up by the arch-Satan, the United States. They will resist and be as steadfast as the prophets in the face of Saddam's rockets, which aim at exerting psychological and social pressures to compel Iran to compromise with infidelity.

The world must realize that Saddam's downfall is imminent; the signs are clear everywhere. Iraq will be a ready grave for him and his protectors. Any desperate endeavor to keep Saddam in power is nothing but a dissipation of energy and a waste of the time and money of Muslims. And you will not gain anything, Mr Chatti.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers Mr Chatti's remarks to be support for the aggressor Saddam and a kind of participation in imposing enormous injustices and crimes on the Islamic nation. The At-Ta'if conference committee must clearly define its stand on such political ruses.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES PILOTS, CLERGYMEN 14 APR

GF141209 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received a group of our valiant hawks, who were accompanied by the defense minister and commander of the air force, in Hoseyniyeh Jamaran this morning.

The imam also received separately, Jalaleddin Taheri, Esfahan Friday imam; Mohammad Sadeq Lavasani, governor general of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad; Rabbani Shirazi, member of the Council of Guardians; and Health Minister Dr Hadi Manafi. According to PARS the discussions focused on issues of national interest.

Addresses Fakuri, Pilots

LD141220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 81

[14 April address by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Colonel Fakuri, commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and air force pilots at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran--recorded, duration 5 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I cannot describe my feelings in words. You are all young and (?committed to God).

I hope Iran will be able to take advantage of your abilities and that you will further serve your country and achieve greater victories. You have proved to the world that Iran is not what was expected. As long as you have belief in your hearts you will be victorious. [Words indistinct] you should try to increase this flame in your heart and be committed to supporting Islam and--God willing--implement it in this country. If you have such a commitment then you will, God willing, be victorious. I hope Iran will be able to use people such as yourselves to the fullest extent, and that other branches of the armed forces can do the same. God will support you to protect the independence of your country.

You should not pay attention to ill-intentioned propaganda aimed at separating you from the country. The objective of their [as heard] [word indistinct] is to return this country to the state it was in before and are busy hatching many plots, one of which is to create weakness and pessimism in you. Islam values and endears your presence and all the armed forces should know that Islam gives them top priority; they are the people who maintain the country's independence. Those persons who from the beginning intended to disrupt the organization of the army with nonsensical pretexts are still busy trying to influence our youth. You should be very careful not to allow these people among you. Advise them, and advise those young people who [words indistinct]. I hope that with your commitment to Islam and your country you will come to no harm from these (?people), and I hope that those who have their eyes on Islam and Iran's resources will have their aspirations dashed.

I hope, God willing,that Islam will be implemented in its true sense. You should protect your country and the divine blessing will be upon you. You can see that when steps are taken against you, God protects you. I pray and will continue to pray for you. May God protect you all and may all of you be successful. May all our commanders be successful. Of course, all the principles in the army should be adhered to and you should not presume that because you have staged a revolution that discipline can be disrupted. That is not the case. You have staged a revolution, but discipline existed in Islam from the beginning and should be maintained, Affairs should be dealt with according to a discipline. Peace be upon you all.

RAJA'I BRIEFS KNOMEYNI, INTRODUCES NEW AWQAF HEAD

GF150954 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i met with the leader of the Islamic revolution today. He briefed his eminence on the present situation in the country. He also introduced the new supervisor of the Islamic Awqaf organization to the leader imam.

RAJA'I APPEALS FOR SUNNI, SHI'ITE UNITY

LD141232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, Mr Mowlavi-Abdol-'Aziz met with Prime Minister Raja'i yesterday afternoon and discussed the issues and problems of Sistan va Baluchestan Province with him. During this meeting, while referring to the achievements of the Islamic revolution, the prime minister said: In Iran's Islamic revolution, Islam has been raised as a serious issue for the first time. It is apparent that basic changes have occurred in our social conditions from the point of view of faith, applying to both Shi'ites and Sunnis.

Mr Raja'i added: Under the present circumstances, we should beware of and refrain from raising divisive issues. Today, the Sunni brothers should join the Shi'ite brothers and shout: Why are they killing Muslims in Afghanistan?

Because the killing of Sunnis in Afghanistan is more important than altering a few words in the Constitution. Particularly since the imam of the nation has made a favorable promise in this respect. [sentence as heard]

He added: We should all shout that the Ba'thist Government of Iran is killing Muslims--be they Shi'ite or Sunni--in Iran, or is wounding them and driving them into the desert. This is the present-day duty of those who sympathize with Islam, and not holding sessions and issuing resolutions on the differences between the Shi'ites and the Sunnis, under the present circumstances.

In conclusion, the prime minister expressed the hope that the problems of the Sunni compatriots will be solved alongside those of the other compatriots within the framework of the Islamic revolution.

RAJA'I CHAIRS MEETING ON SITUATION IN WEST

LD141232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] According to PARS reports, a security council session was held this morning chaired by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i with the participation of gendarmerie, islamic Revolution Guards Corps commanders, the deputy coordinator of the ground forces, the deputy chief of the Joint Staff, the deputy to the operation and information department of the ground forces, the acting chief of the second department of the army, the acting commander of the air force and the acting commander of the navy. The meeting was held at the prime minister's office. The session, which lasted for more than 2 hours, discussed the issue of security in western regions of the country. The same report notes that the meeting decided that a commission composed of state officials should go to the western regions of the country to study the situation.

BANI-SADR RETURNS TO TEHRAN FROM KHUZESTAN 14 APR

GF141747 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] President and Armed Forces Commander in Chief Bani-Sadr returned to Tehran this afternoon following an inspection tour of the battlefronts and our forces' operations behind the frontline in Khuzestan Province.

THREE-MAN COMMITTEE WARNS PRESS IN STATEMENT

LD142240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] The second session of the three-man committee investigating the differences among the country's leaders was held at 1600 this afternoon at the Interior Ministry. At the end of this session, which lasted for more than 4 hours, the committee issued Statement No 1 which has just been handed to PARS and reads:

In His exalted name. After the imam's decrees regarding the necessity to maintain peace throughout the country and avoid insulting and weakening officials, it has been noticed that unfortunately some newspapers and magazines have committed offenses. Therefore, the committee feels it necessary, in order to maintain peace, to remind all newspapers and magazines to refrain from raising issues which cause weaknesses, insult people or increase differences.

It is obvious that the honorable officials of the press, expressing their good will, will observe the imam's guidance.

[Signed] Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, Shahabeddin Eshraqi, Mohammad Yazdi

COMMITTEE HEARS COMPLAINTS OVER HOSTAGE DEAL

NC150840 Paris AFP in English 0814 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Excerpts] Tehran, 15 Apr (AFP)--The inquiry commission probing disagreements between Iranian leaders today warned journalists against weakening or insulting the authorities.

It held a second meeting yesterday, in the Interior Ministry, and its spokesman later said that complaints were heard from President Bani-Sadr against Mr Raja'i about the settlement of the 444-day hostage affair.

The prime minister and parliament would now be asked to provide the commission with documents about the hostage deal, the spokesman said.

DETAILS OF OPEN MAJLIS SESSIONS REPORTED

14 Apr Session

LD141148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Bureau, the Islamic Consultative Assembly met in open session today. The session, which started at 0800 with the recitation of verses from the Koran, was chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The supplementary bill to the Majlis elections law, the double urgency of which was approved during the previous session, was discussed in the presence of the Council of Guardians and approved after speeches by a number of deputies, explanations by the deputy interior minister and an appraisal of the proposals of a number of deputies.

During preagenda speeches at today's open session, 'Ali Mo'arrefizadeh, deputy from Khorramshahr and Shadgan, referred to the living conditions of the war-stricken compatriots and the problems they face. While criticizing the foundation for the war victims and the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he asked the Majlis presidium to make a serious effort to solve the problems in the war areas by appointing a number of people and forming a commission of responsible officials.

The next speaker in today's session was Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the deputy from Tehran. He warned of plots against the Islamic revolution of Iran and said: Today, months after the revolution, counterrevolution is still growing in the atmosphere of our revolution and the lives of our people. It has two main characteristics: experience and organization.

He added: Today, the conspiracy could be summarised in three important processes: first, creating or exacerbating the intrinsic differences between various sections of the people, and preparing the ground for a general crisis; second, organizing corruption and treason, third, weakening the executive machinery and crippling the country's management.

Today's open session adjourned at noon. The next Majlis open session will be held at 0730 tomorrow.

15 Apr Session

LD151140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Bureau, the open session of the Majlis began at 0800 today with the recitation of verses from the Koran. The session was chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

During today's open session, the Majlis speaker expressed his pleasure at the presence, once again, of Mr Rabbani Shirazi, member of the Council of Guardians, after the failed attempt on his life by counterrevolutionaries and the enemies of Islam and the clergy.

In the preagenda speeches, Ahmad 'Attari, Arak deputy pointed out that if the greater and lesser satans would allow it, the people of the world would see the divine aspects of patience and endurance which best show Iran's humanity and Islamic nature in this war imposed on our innocent nation.

He also pointed out that among the members of these delegations [as heard, presumably referring to the peace mission] we know Mr Habib Chatti, who called Iran's air raids on Iraq an act of aggression. That same ungrateful person called Saddam his brother and hugged him for 3 minutes in front of TV cameras.

Today's open session of the Majlis adjourned at 1100, and the next open session will be held at 0730 next Sunday.

TEHRAN REPORTS RAFSANJANI PRESS CONFERENCE

GF141531 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani has said that as a result of pressure from Iraqi public opinion, Saddam is trying to depict himself as an advocate of peace. Speaking at a press conference, Rafsanjani said: There is no objection to negotiating with the delegations that come to our country. What is important is that we have declared our conditions. Our stand is decisive and we have declared that we accept no alternative to it.

Rafsanjani declared: I believe that the war will be in the interest of Iran and the world's oppressed and against the interests of reactionaries in the area, particularly those of Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'th Party.

Referring to the assistance extended by the Persian Gulf states to Iraq in light of the aggression against Iran and our country's attitude toward such assistance, Hashemi-Rafsanjani asserted: I believe that most governments of the area not only failed to be neutral in the Iraqi aggression against our country but also extended economic, political, informational and possibly military support to Iraq. We have been patient up to this moment, but in any case patience has its limits.

Referring to the long-term burden of economic and military expenses from the war, the Majlis speaker said: Iran is able to withstand the problems arising from the war because the war has come to constitute part of our life; our economy has adapted to its present conditions. We also have the ability to ensure and provide military capabilities over the long term because we have sophisticated military industries as well as hard currency that enable us to meet all our requirements. Moreover, our people enjoy a high spirit of steadfastness and resistance.

Referring to Iran's foreign policy, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Our policy is that of neither East nor West. We are committed to this policy.

The press conference was attended by Iranian and foreign correspondents.

PAPER DISCLOSES RAFSANJANI'S SWISS BANK ACCOUNT

NC150835 Paris AFP in English 0818 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Text] Tehran, 15 Apr (AFP)--A leading Iranian newspaper today published a document purporting to show that an account worth more than $600,000 is held in Zurich bank by parliament's speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC, official newspaper of the clergy-led Islamic Republic Party, said the document was sent to it anonymously through the post.

The paper said it was an indication of "imperialist plots", and added: "The Iranian people know full well who hold accounts in German, American and Swiss Banks." The speaker's office said that Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani held no foreign accounts.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 468

LD141912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Communique 468 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name:

Operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the battlefronts between truth and falsehood in the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of the Muslim and revolutionary compatriots of Iran as follows:

In the Abadan region firing between Iranian fighters and the aggressive enemy was continuing. Iranian Army units set fire to and destroyed two tanks, four trenches, one mortar trench, four loaders, one ammunition dump and one fuel tanker belonging to the Iraqi aggressors and killed about 29 Iraqi soldiers.

On another front in the same region, Iranian artillery, firing on enemy postions, stopped the movements and activities of Iraqi personnel, destroyed Iraqi Army trenches, and killed five soldiers while wounding others. The enemy shelled Abadan and Ahvaz and destroyed several residences. Near Dezful, Iranian Army patrols launched a suprise attack on the enemy, destroying 1 Iraqi tank and a trench and killed or wounded 20 Iraqi soldiers. Our combat forces around Khuninshahr shelled enemy positions and inflicted losses on them.

In the operations carried out by the helicopter gunships of the Army Airborne Division, one enemy tank was destroyed. On the Karkheh front, the devotees of Islam destroyed four enemy vehicles, killing a number of Iraqis.

Yesterday, the self-sacrificing forces of Islam brought enemy positions at Fao, Al-Bahar, as-Sibah, and 'Um ar-Rassas in Iraq under intense fire and inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy.

Exchanges of fire were also continuing along the western fronts while the powerful combatants of Islam, using artillery fire, blocked the Panjwin road in Iraq, stopping Iraqi military vehciles and destroying enemy trenches. There is no accurate information on the losses suffered by the enemy.

The devotees of the army of Islam, with perfect vigilance, foiled an airspace violation of several of our southern and western cities by enemy aircraft and withered their hopes of implementing their dirty purposes.

Yesterday, another Iraqi soldier defected to our forces in the Marivan region and was welcomed. Meanwhile on 12 April, in the fight between truth and falsehood, one of the brave combatants of the ground forces and three of our brave brothers of the navy achieved the honor of martyrdom.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS ON RECENT OPERATIONS

LD122044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 81

[Summary] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps headquarters has announced the corps' war fronts activities during the last 2 days, PARS reports.

According to the corps' statement, following a series of commando operations supported by artillery, the heights of (Lanon) inside Iraqi territory along the [name indistinct] mountains were captured by the guards. No comprehensive report concerning the heavy losses and casualties inflicted on the enemy has been received yet.

The bases of Banasoteh and Kahriz were also shelled, as a result of which the Banasoteh depot was set ablaze and a large number of Saddam's soldiers were either killed or wounded.

In the border region of Bashmagh, two enemy entrenchments and three heavy weapons were destroyed and a large number of Iraqis were killed and wounded.

As a result of mine planting on one of the roads leading to the Iraqi town of As-Sulaymaniyah, 25 Iraqi personnel were killed.

Guards stationed on the Dezful front destroyed an enemy tank and killed 15 Iraqis.

On the Zulfaqari front, three Iraqi tanks were destroyed.

Guards firing on the enemy's positions in Khuninshahr destroyed a vehicle and several assembly points and closed one of the enemy's strategic supply routes. During these operations, 23 Iraqis were killed. In other parts of this region one enemy jeep was destroyed and seven of its occupants were killed.

According to PARS, as a result of artillery and mortar shelling on the enemy's positions in the (Dalpario) region an enemy jeep was destroyed and six Iraqis were killed.

According to the same report, an artillery and mortar battle has been going on at the Dasht-e 'Abbas valley, Mormori, Dalpari and 'Ein Khosh fronts. The border region of Ilam has come under enemy artillery fire, as result of which one of our personnel has been wounded.

Iraqi aircraft twice violated Ilam's airspace in the last 24 hours but were forced to flee.

According to PARS, in the last 24 hours our forces on the Nowsud front succeeded in destroying 3 enemy vehicles, artillery and three collective entrenchments along with their occupants.

According to the same report, in the same period an artillery and mortar exchange continued on the Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Zele Zard and Dar Balout fronts.

SUCCESSES ON AL-FAW, ABADAN FRONTS DETAILED

LD142344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Summary] According to a PARS report from Abadan, today the combatants of Islam destroyed 1 large oil-storage tank in Al-Faw, 1 tank, 1 vehicle, 1 personnel carrier, more than 19 trenches, 1 observation tower, 3 ammunition depots, 3 buildings--assembly points of the Iraqi forces--and 1 antiaircraft machinegun, and killed more than 40 of the enemy.

On the basis of the same report, the Iranian combatants opened mortar and heavy weapon fire on Iraqi assembly points in the (Kayhan) region of Iraq on the other side of the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab], blowing up 1 observation tower, 1 truck which was carrying enemy personnel, and several concrete enemy trenches; they also killed 12 of Saddam's mercenaries.

In the region of (Al-Dubayd), inside Iraqi territory, the defenders of the revolution today destroyed two ammunition depots and one observation tower of Saddam's forces. The Al-Faw-Basra supply route and oil installations of Al-Faw port, on the other side of the Arvand Rud, also came under our forces' artillery fire today, and while halting the movement of enemy vehicles in this region, one large oil-storage tank in Al-Faw was set ablaze.

On the Abadan front, an exchange of fire continued and 4 enemy trenches, 7 foxholes, 1 antiaircraft gun and 1 vehicle were destroyed, and 25 personnel of Saddam's armed forces were killed.

In the vicinity of the pasteurized milk factory of Abadan, our combatants, in order to stop the movement of an enemy supply column, today set fire to one ammunition depot and four foxholes of the Iraqi mercenaries and killed four Iraqi observers. Also today, one enemy tank and four trenches were destroyed with all the personnel deployed on the axis of the Abadan-Mahshahr highway.

Our combatants also opened fire on enemy positions in the occupied part of Khuninshahr, destroying three enemy assembly points. Considerable losses were inflicted on Saddam's invading forces.

The enemy opened fire on the residential areas of Abadan. As a result, one oil jetty caught fire and several residential houses and government buildings were damaged. During this attack several civilians were either injured or martyred.

TEHRAN REPORTS DEATH OF KURDISH PARTY OFFICIAL

LD150224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 14 April--read by announcer]

[Excerpt] On the Nowsud front in the west of the country, guards corps combatants today carried out a series of coordinated operations against enemy positions in (Mishlah) in Iraq and set fire to an ammunition dump and killed 15 Iraqi mercenaries.

On the same front, two deceived members of the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party yesterday surrendered with their arms and ammunition to the Nowsud Revolution Guards Corps and received guarantees of safe conduct. Also yesterday, (Mohammad Sharif Rashidi), the operations commander of the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party in Nowsud, was killed during a clash with the brothers of the revolution guards corps.

AFP CITES REPORT ON CLASHES IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

NC140740 Paris AFP in English 0726 GMT 15 Apr 81

[Text] Tehran, 15 Apr (AFP)--Up to 20 revolutionary guards have been killed and 60 wounded in fresh fighting this week in the troubled Iranian Kurdish Province of Western Azarbayjan, the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported today.

It said the clashes broke out on Monday during clean-up operations by security forces in villages near the Kurdish city of Mahabad. The "aggressors" had suffered heavy losses'.

The National Security Council yesterday decided to send a government mission to Western Azarbayjan, following reports of the worst outbreak of violence in Iran's Kurdish Province since January.

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS UNREST, RIOTS IN WEST

NC151244 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Excerpt] [passage indistinct] Latest reports indicate that the country's security staff has sent a mission to the western region in order to study ways to prevent opposition to the regime from spreading in the area.

Meanwhile, the meetings of the country's security staff have now turned into daily meetings. At the latest meeting of the staff, which took place in the presence of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and other officials of the security and armed forces at the presidential palace, officials of West Azarbayjan were also present. The regime's radio has said that security problems of the west and of Azarbayjan had been studied in this meeting.

Reports on tension and riots in West Azarbayjan, expecially in Reza'iyeh, were broadcast in detail in previous Voice of Iran programs. It is now reported that the extent of unrest in the border region of West Azarbayjan has increased. In addition to the existing clashes with tribes, clashes between the men of the revolution guards corps have created new problems for the Tehran regime. Some of them have joined the Kurdish tribes, taking their weapons with them.

RADIO IRAN ANNOUNCES FORMATION OF 'REVENGE GROUP'

NC141654 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] A group of relatives of people condemned to death and dastardly executed by Khomeyni's revolution courts have formed a clandestine organization which they call the revenge group.

According to a report which has reached us from Tehran, up to now tens of relatives of victims of political and military executions have joined the revenge group. They are expected to start their avenging acts against Khomeyni"s regime soon. It is said that avenging the so-called shar' magistrates of Khomeyni's revolution courts of injustice tops the list of the revenge group's activities.

VOICE OF IRAN WARNS OF ANOTHER GOVERNMENT PURGE

GF121355 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Apr 81

[Text] We have received information than the Tehran regime's prime minister's office is considering another purge of the so-called counterrevolutionary elements in government offices.

Tehran's secret services have informed the prime minister that antiregime elements have once more infiltrated government offices and ministries, and that the increase in strikes and work slowdowns are the result of these elements' activities.

During Friday prayers Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i referred to this and said that although 2 years have passed since the revolution, we have not succeded in removing counter-revolution elements from government office; rather, they have established groups and are active in sabotaging the Islamic regime.

NVOI REVIEWS RECENT KHOMEYNI CALL FOR UNITY

TA142009 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 14 April carried a commentary entitled "The Way To Preserve Unity and Calm" which stated that during a meeting with a group of farmers, ulema and committed people, Imam Khomeyni said: We can liberate the oppressed from all the cruelty inflicted on them during the course of history only through calm and unity; if there is no calm there will be no agriculture; industry will stagnate and reforms that are needed for the oppressed will not be carried out. This is not the first time that in his messages Imam Khomeyni has called upon the people, the true forces of the revolution, officials and government figures of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran to preserve unity of expression and deed, and rightly pointed out that it is only unity and calm that can secure the final victory of the popular and anti-imperialist revolution of 11 February. Yes, it is unity of expression and deed and calm that can solve our numerous difficulties, especially in conditions when the arch-Satan has imposed an aggressive war upon the struggling and independent-seeking Iranian nation through its agents in the region. The questions posed to every Iranian patriot in connection with the imam's messages are: Have the united foes of the revolution still not been identified? And if the identity of these enemies of the revolution is clear to officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to revolutionary authorities, and it is certainly clear to some extent, then why is no one going after them and why are they not being neutralized? Although it is astonishing, it is an undeniable fact that these dissenters have even enjoyed and continue to enjoy the support of a number of government figures also.

It is true that in recent days a preliminary step has been taken toward the struggle against the liberals, the American Maoists and other foes of the revolution by closing such newspapers as MIZAN, RANJBAR, PEYKAR and others; however, it should be said that these measures alone are not enough. The way to preserve unity and calm is through adopting a decisive policy toward these foes and opponenets of unity and calm, and through reliance upon all the committed forces of the revolution and of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line.

BRIEFS

NEW ESTAHBANAT MAYOR--Seyyed Mohammad Reza Ayatollahi has been appointed mayor of Estahbant. He was selected for the post by the office of the FARS governor general. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 13 Apr 81 GF]